date the hazardous waste was accepted by the initial transporter or received by the recovery facility, whichever is applicable; and

- (iv) A copy of each certificate of recovery sent by the recovery facility to the exporter for at least three (3) years from the date that the recovery facility completed processing the waste shipment.
- (2) The periods of retention referred to in this section are extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the Administrator.

§ 262.88 Pre-approval for U.S. recovery facilities [Reserved]

§ 262.89 OECD waste lists.

- (a) General. For the purposes of this subpart, a waste is considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures, and hence subject to this subpart, if the waste:
- (1) Meets the Federal definition of hazardous waste in 40 CFR 261.3; and
- (2) Is subject to either the Federal RCRA manifesting requirements at 40 CFR part 262, subpart B, the universal waste management standards of 40 CFR part 273, State requirements analogous to 40 CFR part 273, the export requirements in the spent lead-acid battery management standards of 40 CFR part 266, subpart G, or State requirements analogous to the export requirements in 40 CFR part 266, subpart G.
- (b) If a waste is hazardous under paragraph (a) of this section, it is subject to the Amber control procedures, regardless of whether it appears in Appendix 4 of the OECD Decision, as defined in §262.81.
- (c) The appropriate control procedures for hazardous wastes and hazardous waste mixtures are addressed in § 262.82.
- (d) The OECD waste lists, as set forth in Annex B ("Green List") and Annex C ("Amber List") (collectively "OECD waste lists") of the 2009 "Guidance Manual for the Implementation of Council Decision C(2001)107/FINAL, as Amended, on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Wastes Destined for Recovery Operations," are incorporated by reference. This incorpo-

ration by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. This material is incorporated as it exists on the date of the approval and a notice of any change in these materials will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The materials are available for inspection at: the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Docket Center Public Reading Room, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20004 (Docket # EPA-HQ-RCRA-2005-0018) or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and may be obtained from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Environment Directorate, 2 rue André Pascal, F-75775 Paris Cedex 16, France. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, orgo to: www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibrlocations.html. To contact the EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room, call (202) 566-1744. To contact the OECD, call +33 (0) 1 45 24 81 67.

Subpart I—New York State Public Utilities

Source: 64 FR 37636, July 12, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 262.90 Project XL for Public Utilities in New York State.

- (a) The following definitions apply to this section:
- (1) A *Utility* is any company that operates wholesale and/or retail oil and gas pipelines, or any company that provides electric power or telephone service and is regulated by New York State's Public Service Commission or the New York Power Authority.
- (2) A right-of-way is a fixed, integrated network of aboveground or underground conveyances, including land structures, fixed equipment, and other appurtenances, controlled or owned by a Utility, and used for the purpose of conveying its products or services to customers.
- (3) A remote location is a location in New York State within a Utility's right-of-way network that is not permanently staffed.